

Discovery ➡ Innovation ➡ Solutions



Human Factors of IVHM on Next-Generation Vehicles

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Visibility ➡ Excellence ➡ Impact



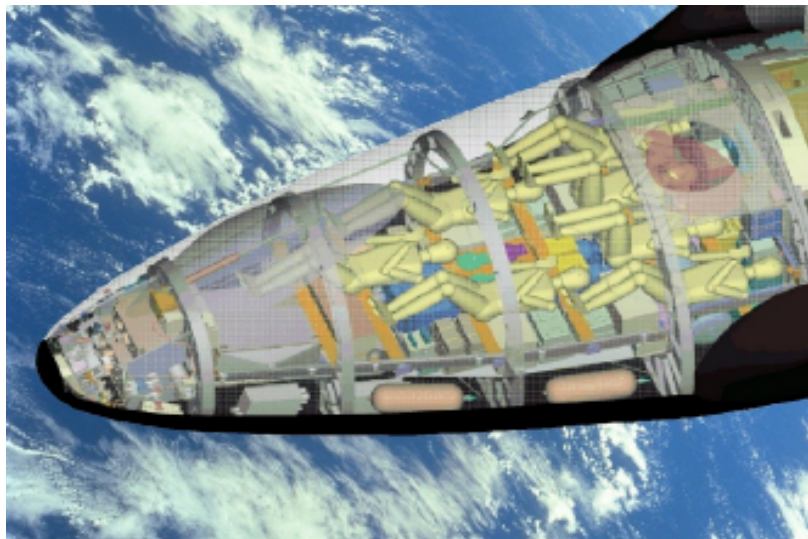


Human Factors of IVHM on Next-Gen Vehicles



- Current Space Transportation (Shuttle) System will be used to finish ISS responsibilities, and retired in 2010
- New Exploration Transportation System

- Crew Exploration Vehicle (CEV)

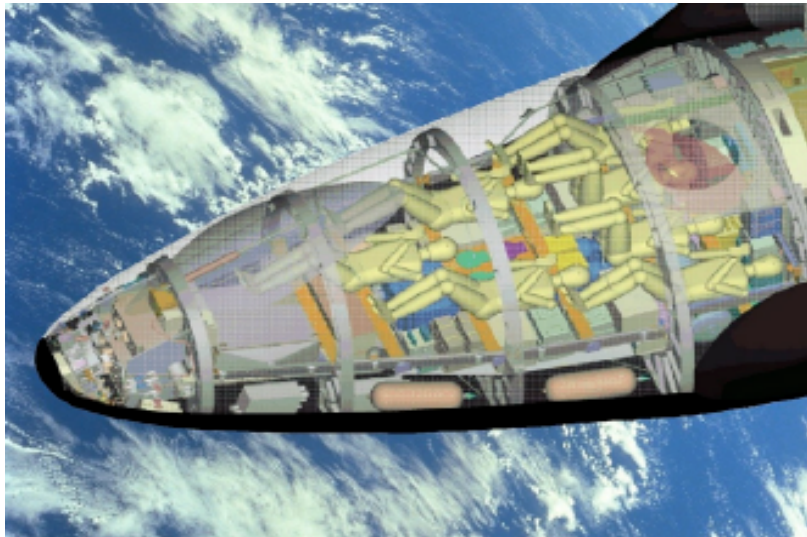


- LEO Missions by 2011
- Lunar Missions by 2018



Human Factors of IVHM on Next-Gen Vehicles

What's the operating concept for these vehicles?



- CEV



- CEV
- LSAM



Human Factors of IVHM on Next-Gen Vehicles

Lunar
Surface

MOON



Apollo Operations Model:

- Most Real-time Activities Managed by Ground Control
- CapCom is in the loop on every decision
- On-board planning is Limited or None
- Voice-loops to Earth are critical
- Fault management is a cooperative venture between crew and MCC

Lunar
Orbit

Earth
Orbit

Earth
Surface



EARTH

Launch Operations: 300? People

Mission Control Operations: 300? People

Science Operations: 300? People

*In Space Ops are
Scripted and
Managed from
Earth*

*Ascent Ops are
Scripted and
Managed from
Earth*

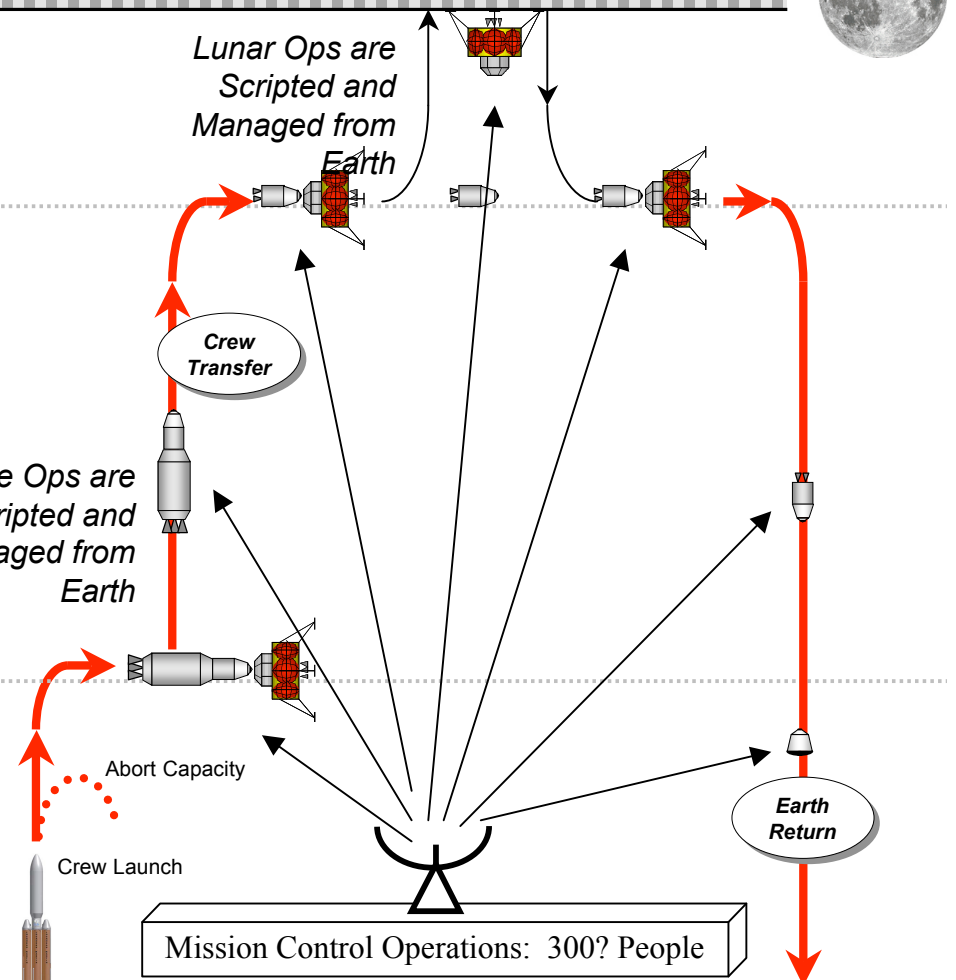
*Lunar Ops are
Scripted and
Managed from
Earth*

Abort Capacity

Crew Launch

Crew
Transfer

Earth
Return





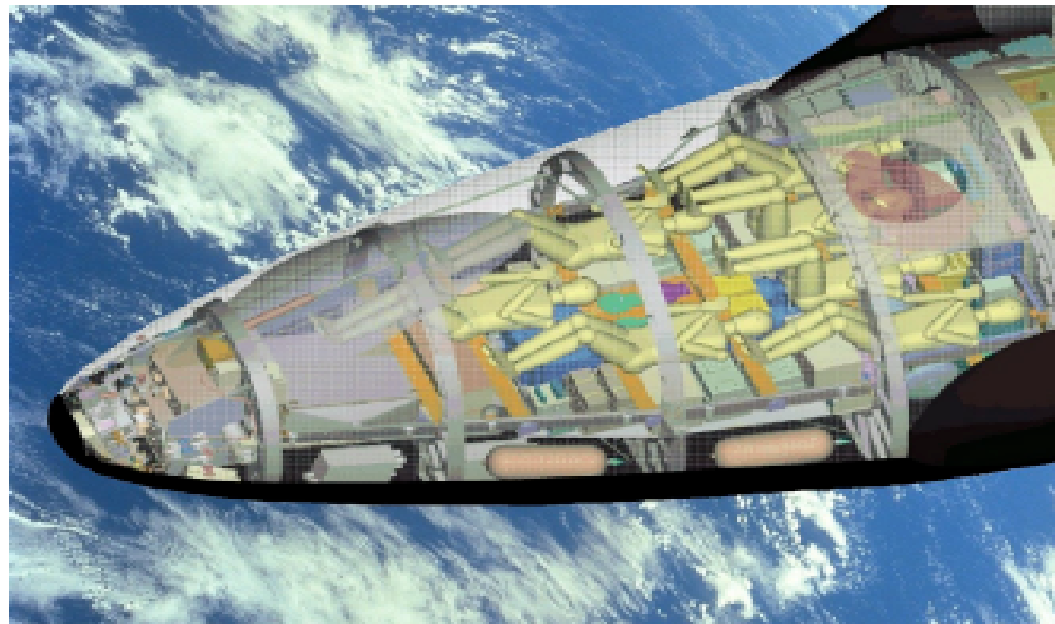
Human Factors of IVHM on Next-Gen Vehicles

- **How should CEV be Operated?**

“... In our planning, we wanted to ensure that we were designing systems with the maximum possible applicability to future missions to Mars”

- NASA Administrator Mike Griffin

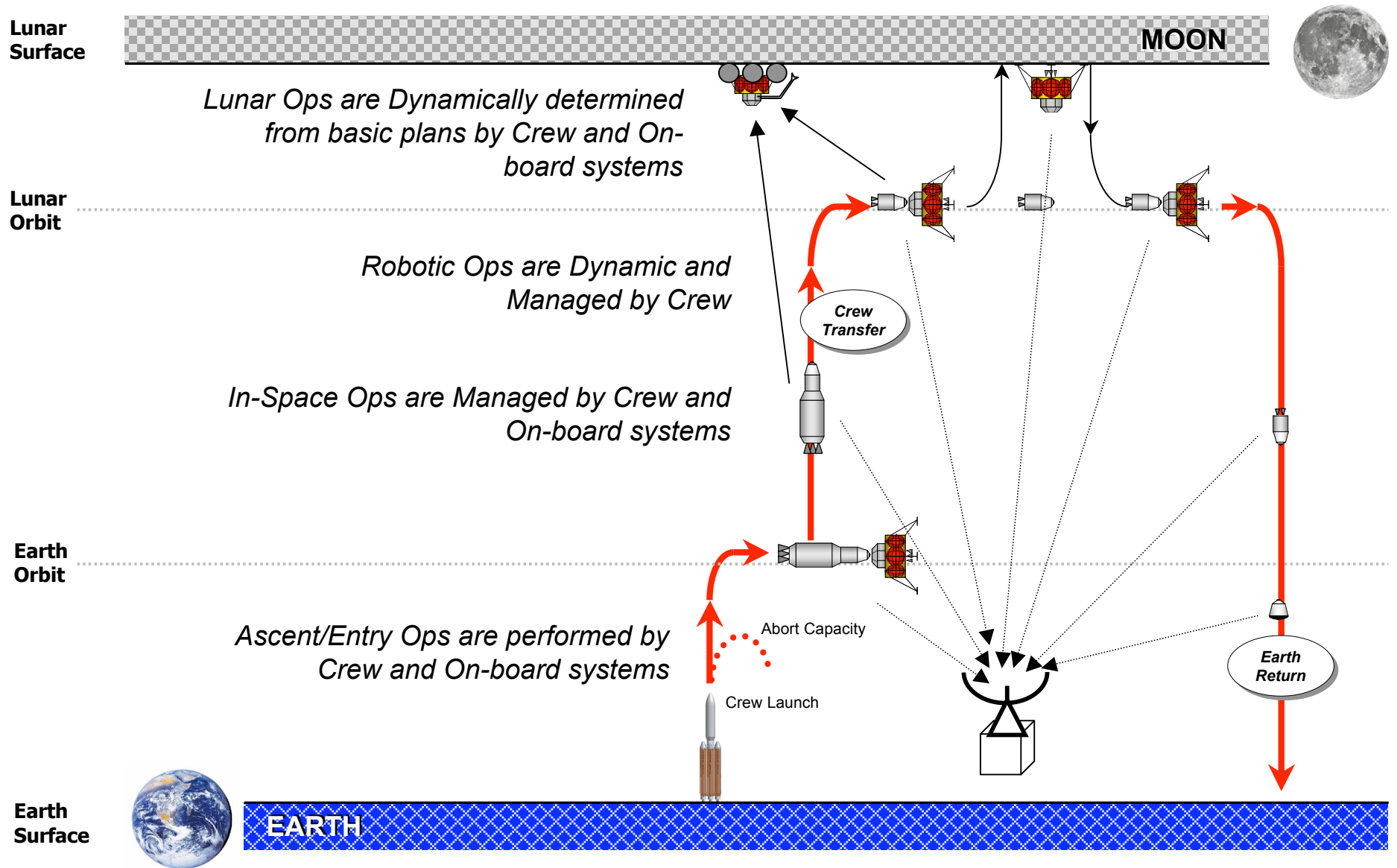
Aug 31 2005





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Exploration Missions: Crew-Centered Operations Concept

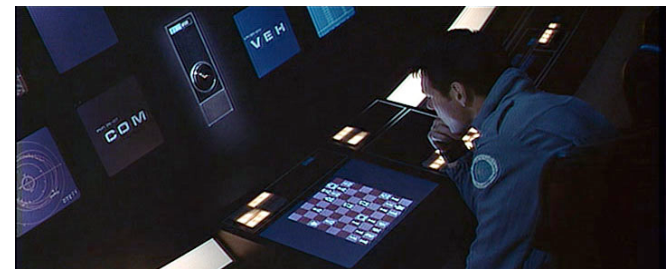
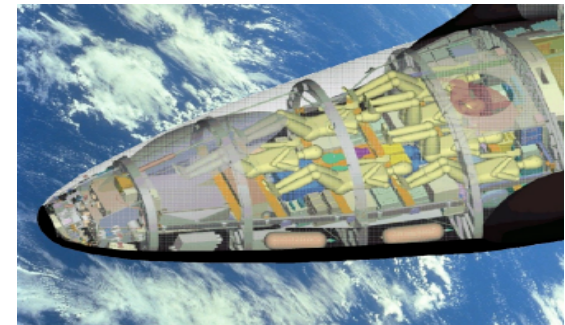




Human Factors of IVHM on Next-Gen Vehicles

Where are we today?

- On board Fault Management on Shuttle
- What do we need:
 - Enhanced Fault Management Automation
- How do we get there?
 - Mixed-initiative concept for onboard CEV fault management





Human Factors of IVHM on Next-Gen Vehicles

- Spacecraft contain very complex propulsion, life support, guidance, communications, and electrical and mechanical power systems
- Each one is highly interconnected, and must operate to very precise standards under harsh environmental conditions
- **Managing the health of spacecraft systems is a major component of real-time vehicle operations**
 - **Entails dramatic real-time information acquisition and information processing requirements**
 - Functional status of these systems must be monitored at all times
 - If an operational problem is encountered, it must be:
 - detected
 - diagnosed
 - dealt with





Human Factors of IVHM on Next-Gen Vehicles

- How are these operational requirements met in today's cockpit?
- Each system is instrumented with scores of sensors that continuously measure critical operating parameters: temp, pressures, flow rates, etc.



SURP	POS	MOM	DPS	1	2	3	4	
L OB			MDM	FF				
IB			FA					
R IB			PL					
AIL								
RUD			FCS	CH	1	2	3	4
SPD BRK								
BDY FLP								
MPS	L	C	R	NAV	1	2	3	4
HE TK P	3640	3680	3670	IMU				
REG P A	748	756	750	TAC				
B	744	760	756	ADTA				
dP/dT	20	10	10					
ULL P LH2	33.8	33.9	33.6	MPS PNEU HE P				
LO2	21.1	21.0	21.1	TK	4280			
				REG	754			
				ACUM	759			
GH2 OUT P	3460	3480	2980	MANF P LH2	31			
GO2 OUT T	390	380	400	LO2	75			

“Current MEDS” Cockpit

- Each sensor produces a continuous stream of data
- Subset available on Cockpit System Summary Displays
- Caution and Warning (C&W) System performs limit sensing on selected parameters (data streams)

BFS GNC SYS SUM 1 Display



- Left Engine Leg A Isolation Valve Failed Closed

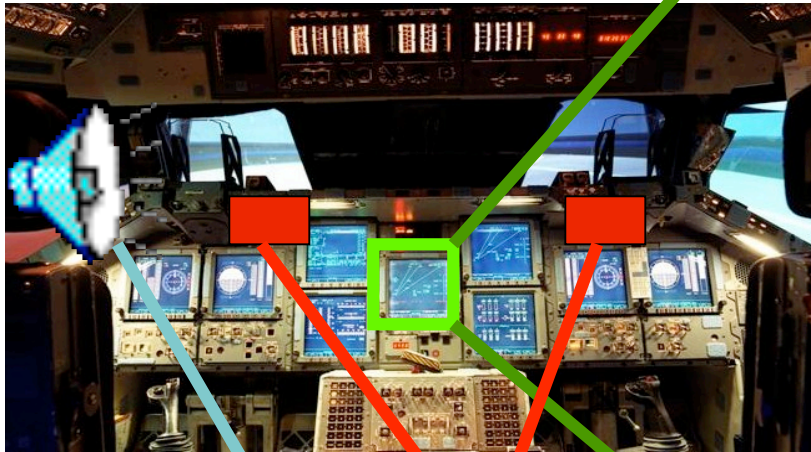
-
- MPS Sum**
- | Unit | Reg | Accum | Eng Lmt | HMCLmt | Ena | Cmd | DCU | Hyd | TVC | H2 Out P | O2 Out T | H2 UII |
|------|---------------|-------|---------|--------|-----|-----|-------|-----|------|----------|----------|--------|
| 1 | 4200 | 750 | 3 | 1/4 | 2 | 3 | Hyd 2 | 104 | 3400 | 420 | 21.0 | |
| 2 | 3300 dP/dt 10 | 750 | 2 | 3/4 | 1 | 2 | Hyd 1 | 104 | 3400 | 420 | 21.0 | |
| 3 | 3300 dP/dt 10 | 750 | 1 | 2/4 | 3 | 1 | Hyd 3 | 104 | 3400 | 420 | 31.0 | |



Human Factors of IVHM on Next-Gen Vehicles

Fault Management Example: Left Engine Non-Isolatable Helium Leak

Cockpit Indications:



MA Light

Auditory Tone(s)

```
1021/ /018 GNC SVS SUMM 1 E 000/00:01:54
BFS 000/00:00:00

SURP POS MOM DPS 1 2 3 4
L OB MDM FF
IB FA
R IB PL
AIL
RUD FCS CH 1 2 3 4
SPD BRK
BDY FLP

MPS L C R NAV 1 2 3 4
HE TK P 3640 3690 3670 IMU
REG P A 748 756 750 TAC
B 744 760 756 ADTA
dP/dT 20 10 10

ULL F LH2 33.8 33.9 33.6 MPS PNEU HE P
LO2 21.1 21.0 21.1 TK 4280
REG 754
ACUM 753
GH2 OUT P 3460 3480 2900 MANF P LH2 31
GO2 OUT T 390 380 400 LO2 75

MPS He P 5 1:50
```

Flashing Fault Message

“Up” Arrow



Human Factors of IVHM on Next-Gen Vehicles

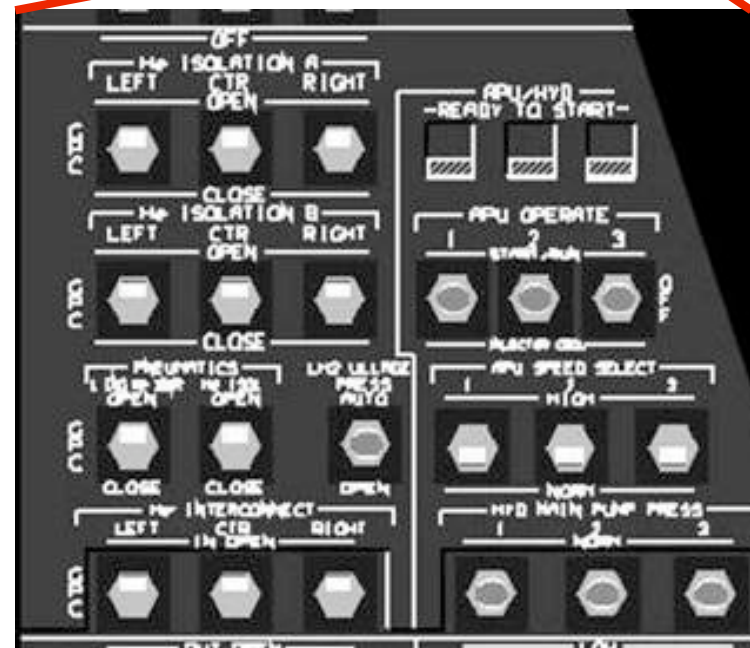
MPS		L	C	R
HE TK P		3640	3680	3670
REG P	A	748	756	750
	B	744	760	756
dP/dT		20	10	10
ULL P	LH2	33.8	33.9	33.6
	L02	21.1	21.0	21.1
GH2 OUT P		3460	3480	2980
G02 OUT T		390	380	400
MPS He P	5	1:50		



MPS He P (Pre MECO)

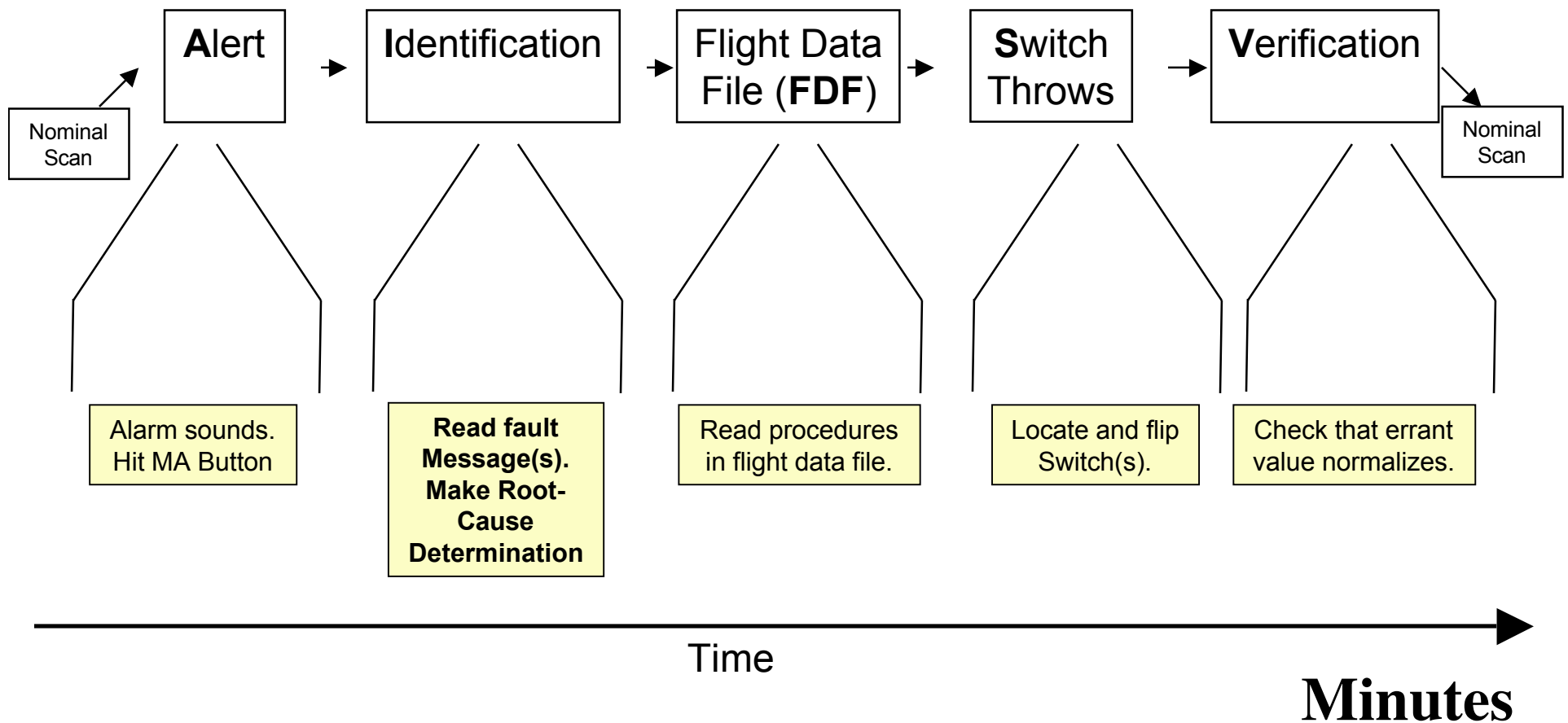
1. \checkmark dP/dT
- If after MECO-60:
2. Shut dn MN ENG per MPS CMD/HYD/ELEC >>
- If He REG P \uparrow or \downarrow :
3. Aff He ISOL - CL
- Otherwise:
4. Aff He ISOL A - CL
- If no decr in dP/dT:
5. Aff He ISOL A - OP
 6. Aff He ISOL B - CL
- If no decr in dP/dT:
6. Aff He ISOL B - OP
- If any ENG failed:
7. Failed ENG He I^oCNCT - OUT OP
- If nonisolatable:
8. Shut dn MN ENG per MPS CMD/HYD/ELEC
- If/when TK P < 1150 or REG P < 679:
9. Aff He I^oCNCT - IN OP

FDF





Fault Management Stages





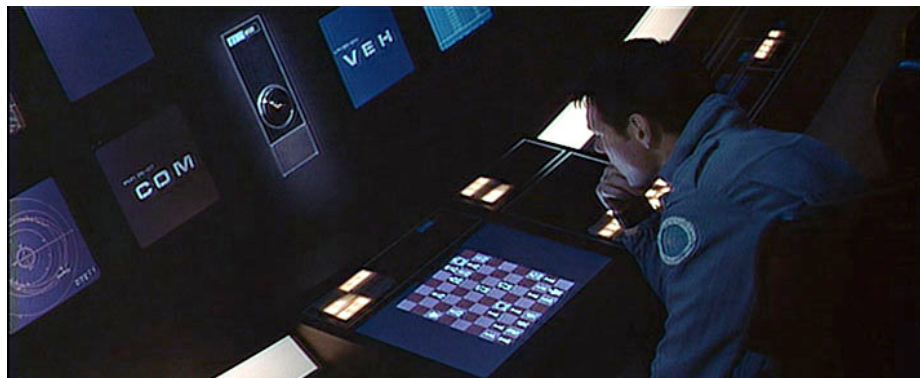
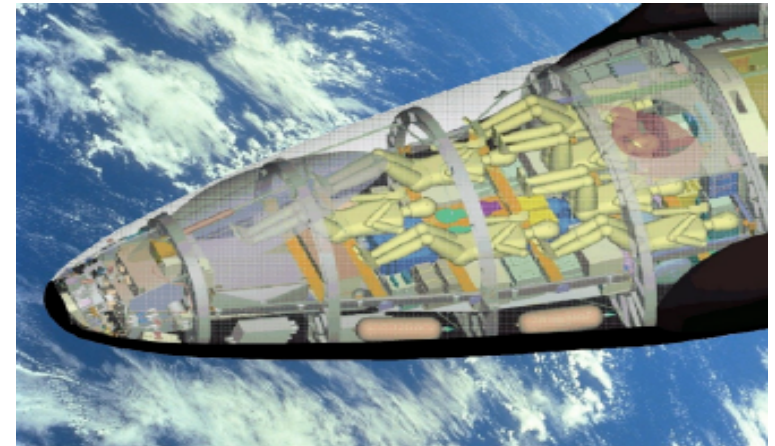
Real-time Spacecraft Operations:

Current operation:

- **Unwieldy** (too long, too demanding)
- **Unsafe** (diverts crews attention from other critical other information processing requirements)
- **Unacceptable** for Next-Gen vehicle

Solution:

- Automate constituent functions
- Build concept for human-automation collaboration

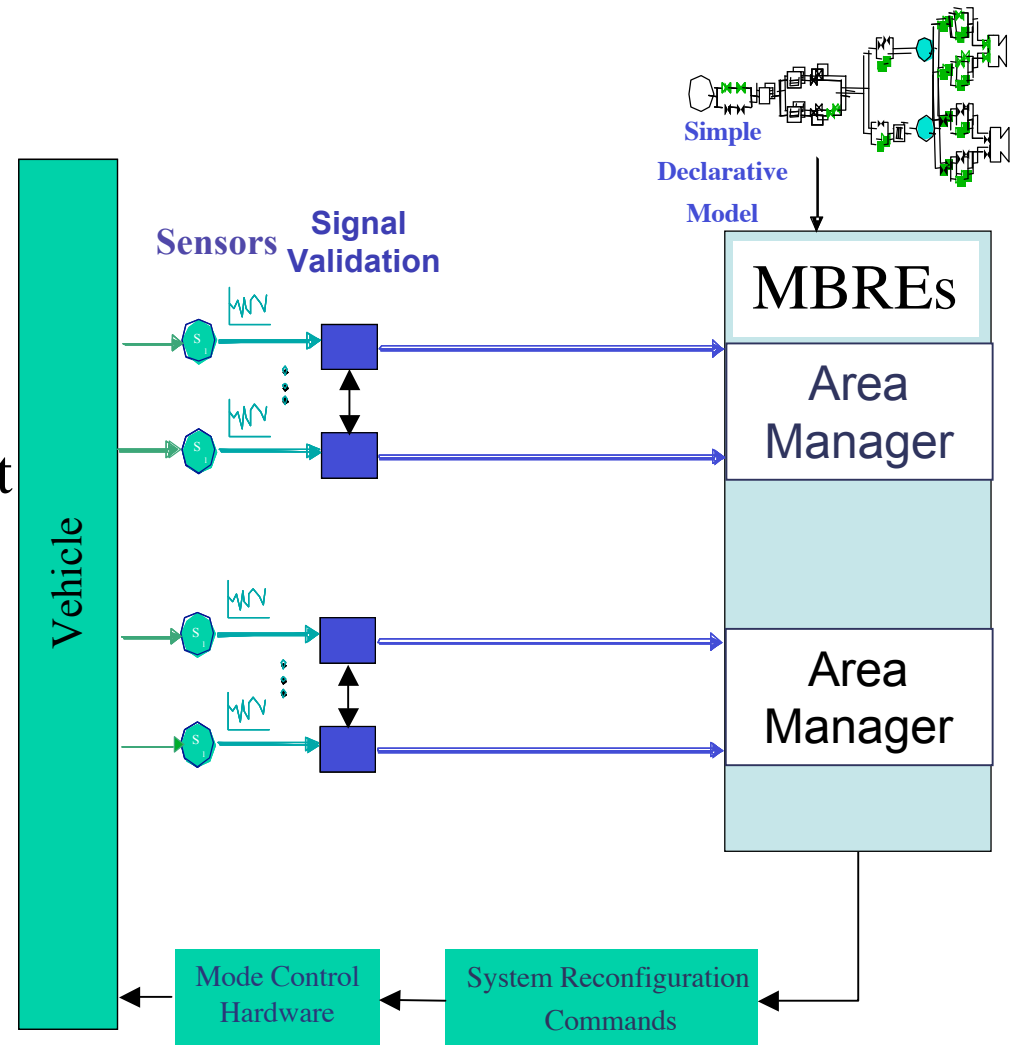




Human Factors of IVHM on Next-Gen Vehicles

Capitalize on last 25 years
of advances in:

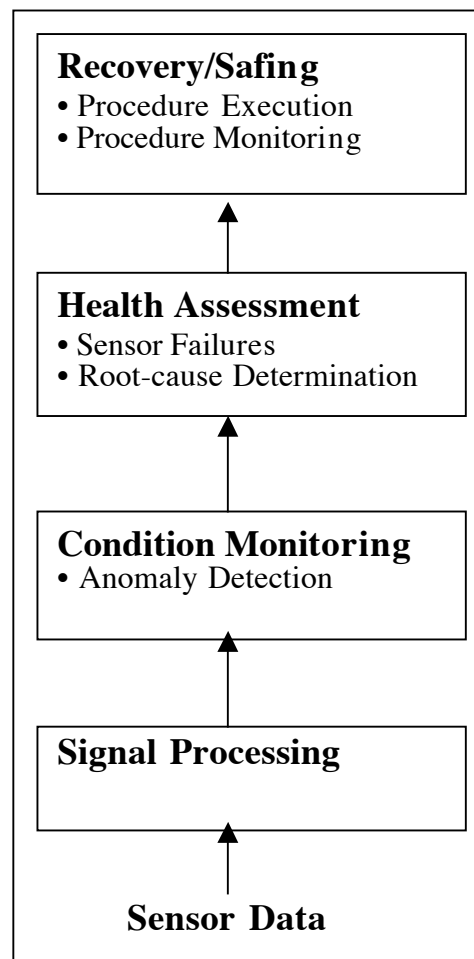
- Computer processing speed
- Memory capacity
- Distributed & parallel processing architectures
- Flight and Health Management Software (IVHM) Systems





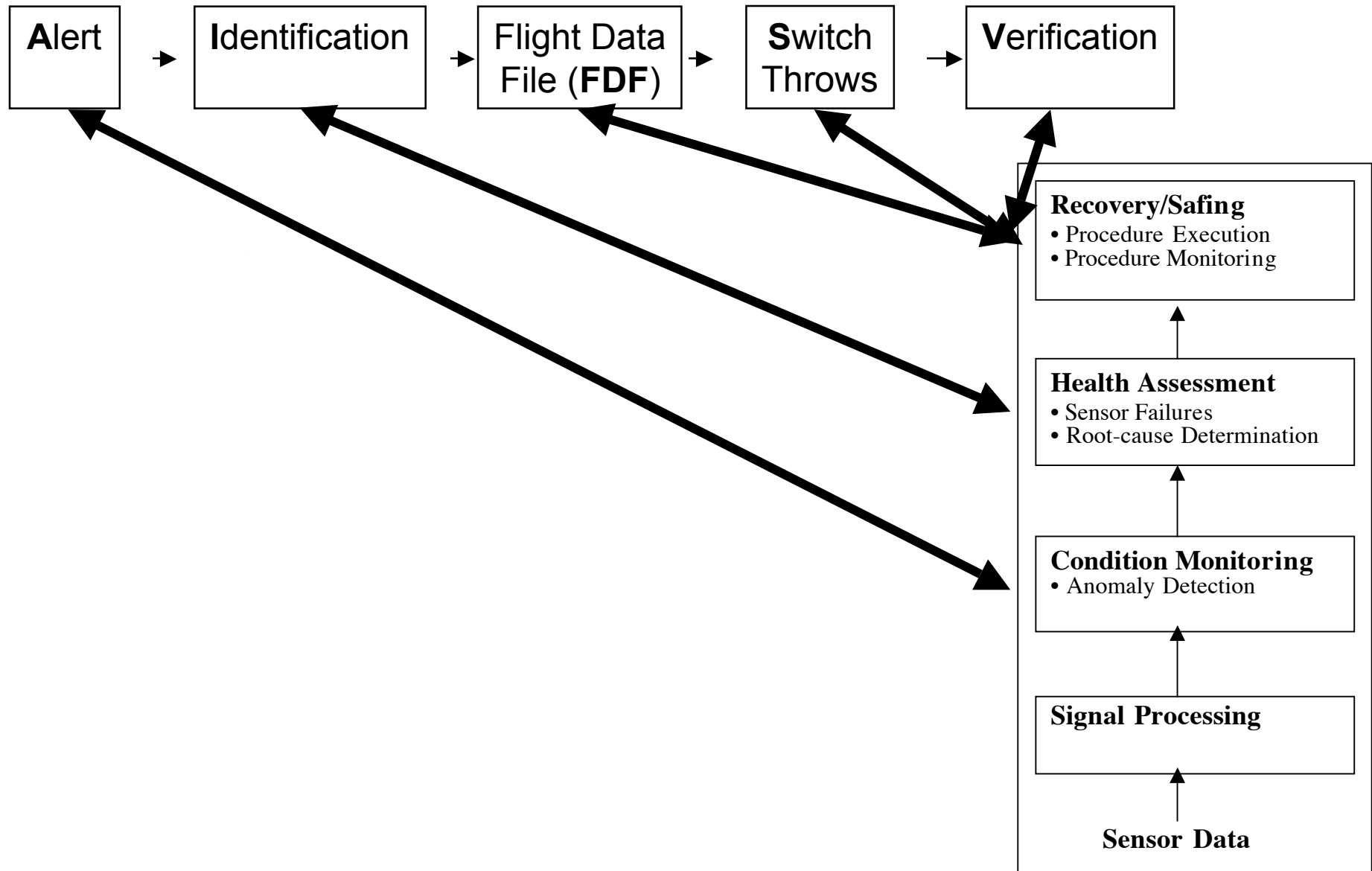
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- State of the art automated health management system (Keller, Wiegand, Swearingen, Reisig, Black, Gillis, & Vandernoot, 2001)





Human Factors of IVHM on Next-Gen Vehicles





Human Factors of IVHM on Next-Gen Vehicles

Should we automate completely?

- 3 Compelling reasons why not:

1. Limits to automated capabilities:

- Fault diagnosis:
 - Reasoners don't yet have full fault coverage
- Software/Hardware subject to failure
- Humans have to act as backup
 - OOTLUF problem with full automation



Human Factors of IVHM on Next-Gen Vehicles

2) Humans are SME's too

- Taking them out of the loop amounts to wasting onboard expertise

3) Humans and Machines have different processing strengths and weaknesses

- Frequency complement each other
- By actively partnering, they can
- Augment each other's capabilities
 - Back each other up in case of failure



Human Factors of IVHM on Next-Gen Vehicles

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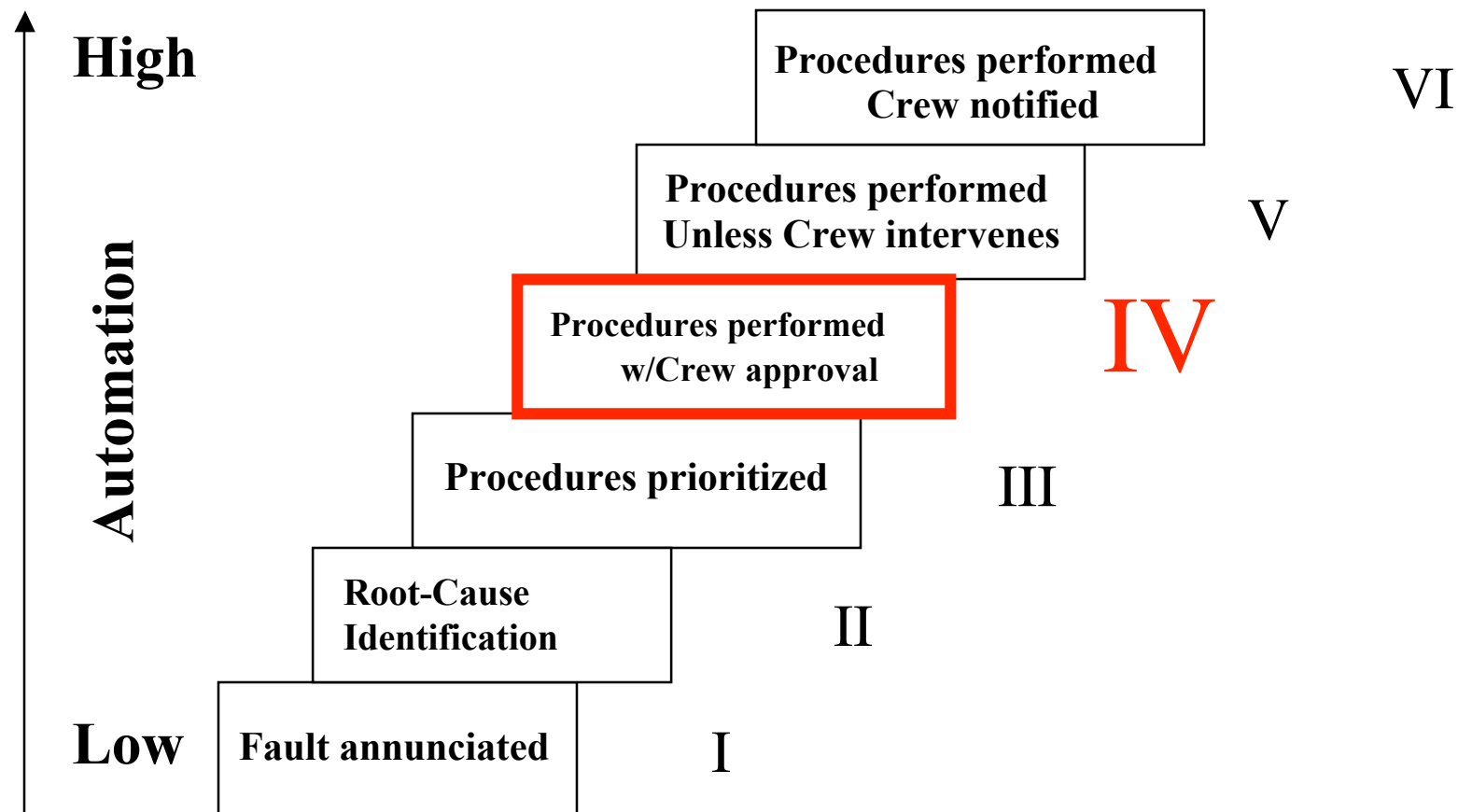
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Human Factors of IVHM on Next-Gen Vehicles

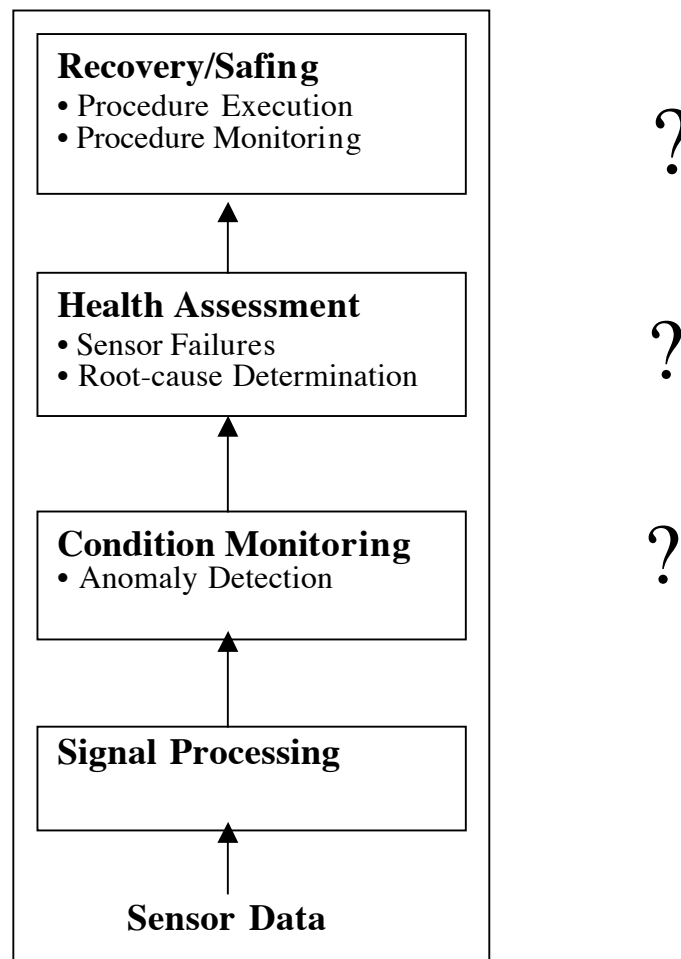
- A concept for human-machine partnering
- Following McCann and McCandless (2003)





Human Factors of IVHM on Next-Gen Vehicles

- Making it work: Design Requirements

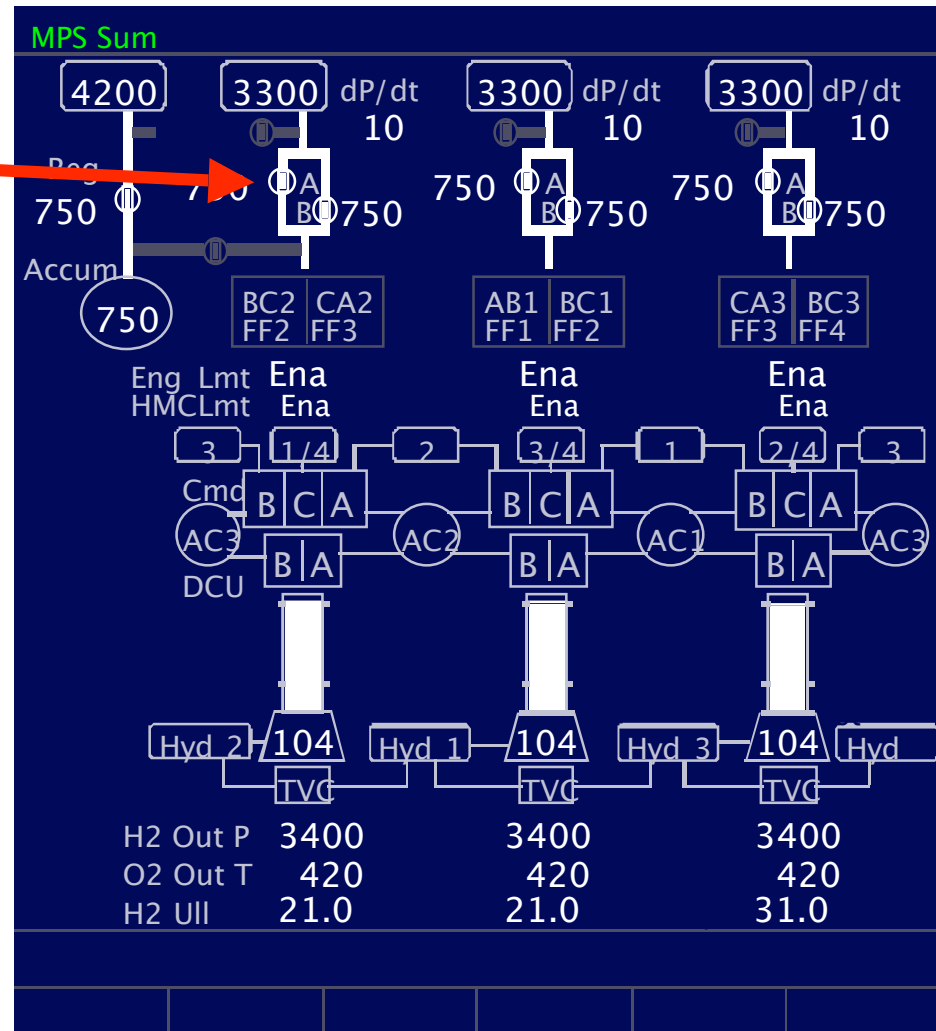




Human Factors of IVHM on Next-Gen Vehicles

Main Engine Malfunction Scenario: Left Engine Helium Supply System

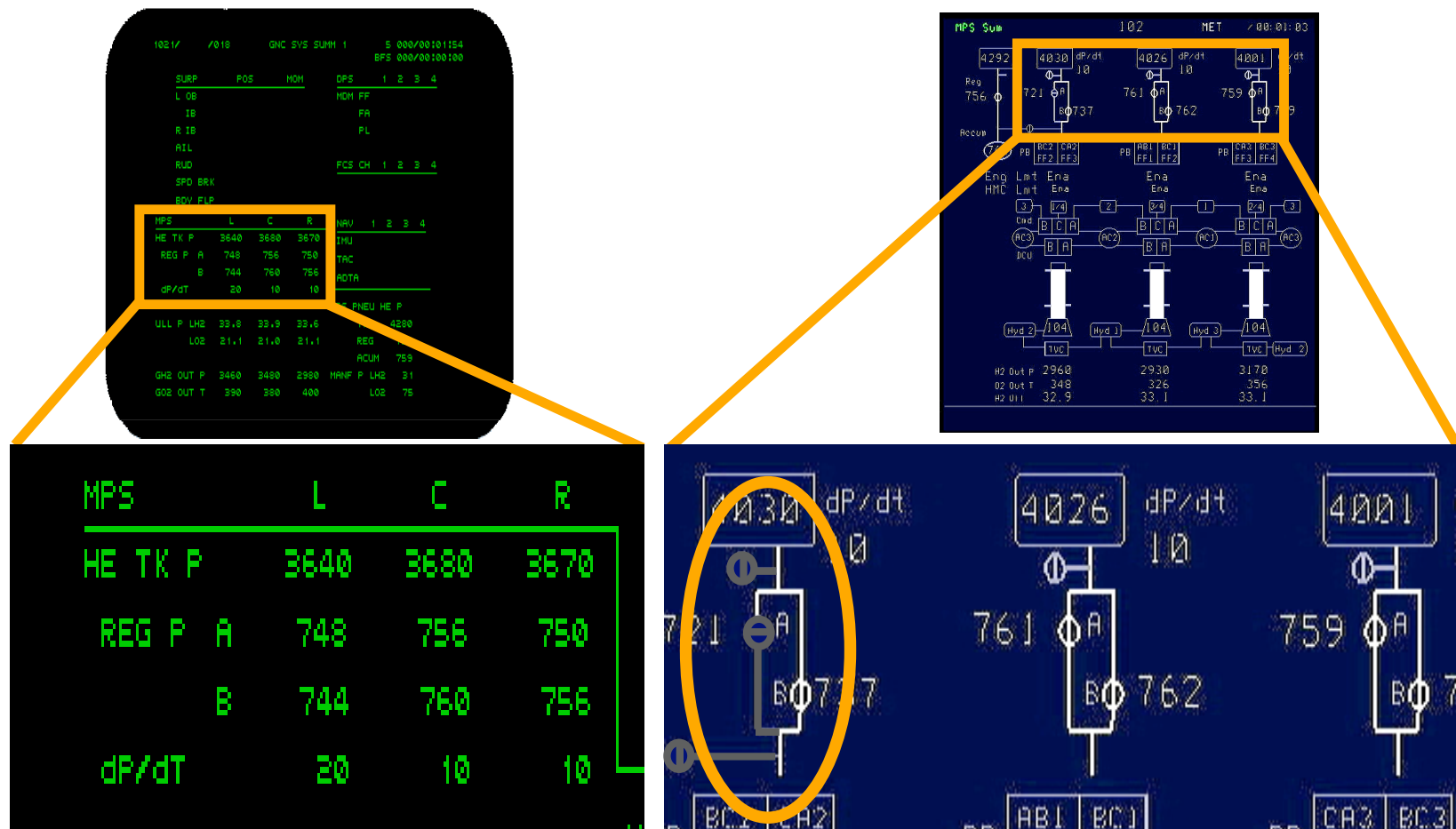
- Left Engine Leg A Isolation Valve Failed Closed
- Introduce Helium Leak





Human Factors of IVHM on Next-Gen Vehicles

1) New interfaces to give direct insight into current functional mode





Human Factors of IVHM on Next-Gen Vehicles

- Electronic Flight Data File

MPS He P (Pre MECO)

1. $\sqrt{dP/dT}$

If after MECO-60:

2. Shut dn MN ENG per MPS CMD/HYD/ELEC >>

If He REG P \uparrow or \downarrow :

3. Aff He ISOL - CL

Otherwise:

4. Aff He ISOL A - CL

If no decr in dP/dT :

5. Aff He ISOL A - OP

B - CL

If no decr in dP/dT :

6. Aff He ISOL B - OP

If any ENG failed:

7. Failed ENG He I^{*}CNCT - OUT OP

If nonisolatable:

8. Shut dn MN ENG per MPS CMD/HYD/ELEC

If/when TK P < 1150 or REG P < 679:

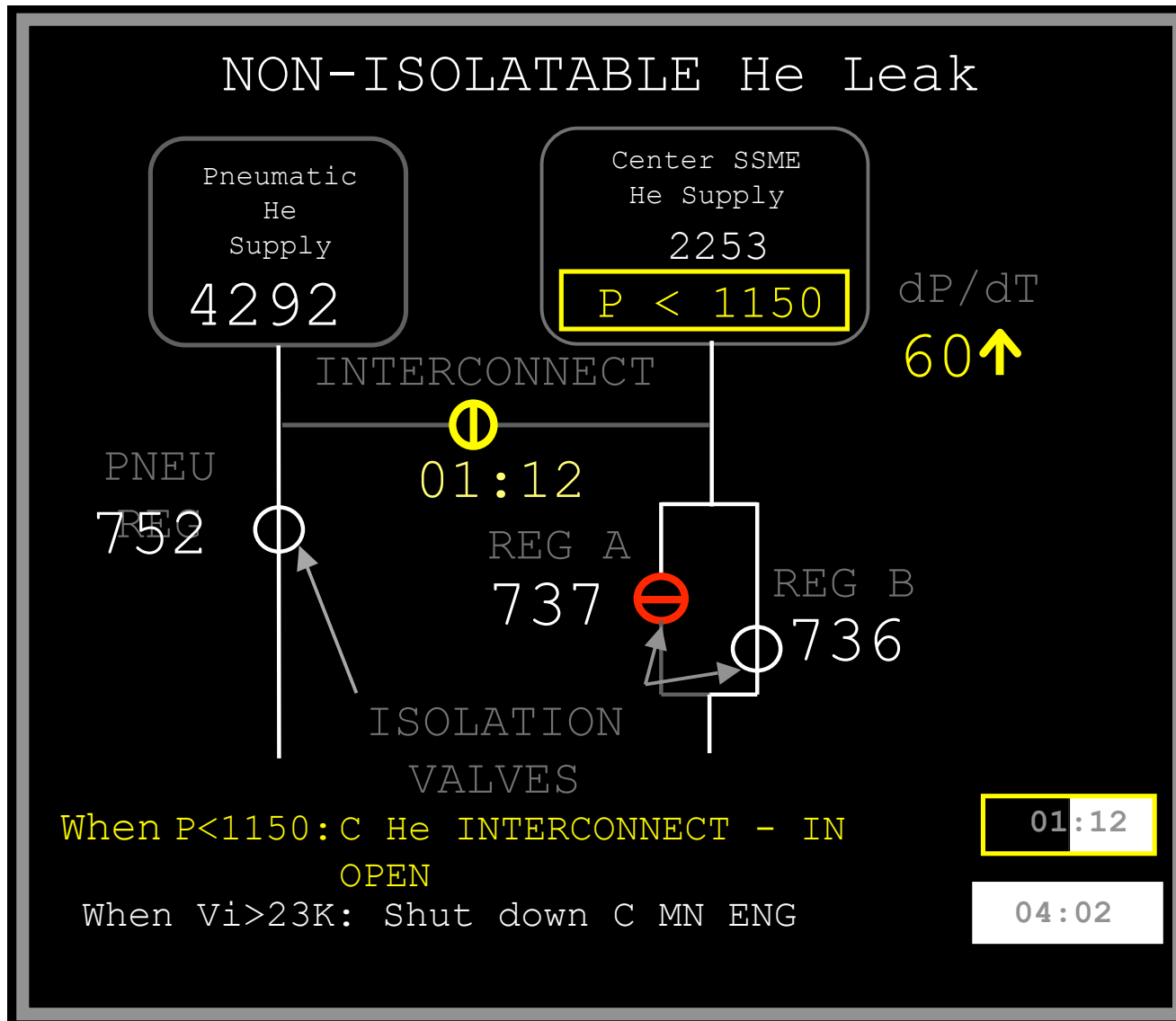
9. Aff He I^{*}CNCT - IN OP

FDF



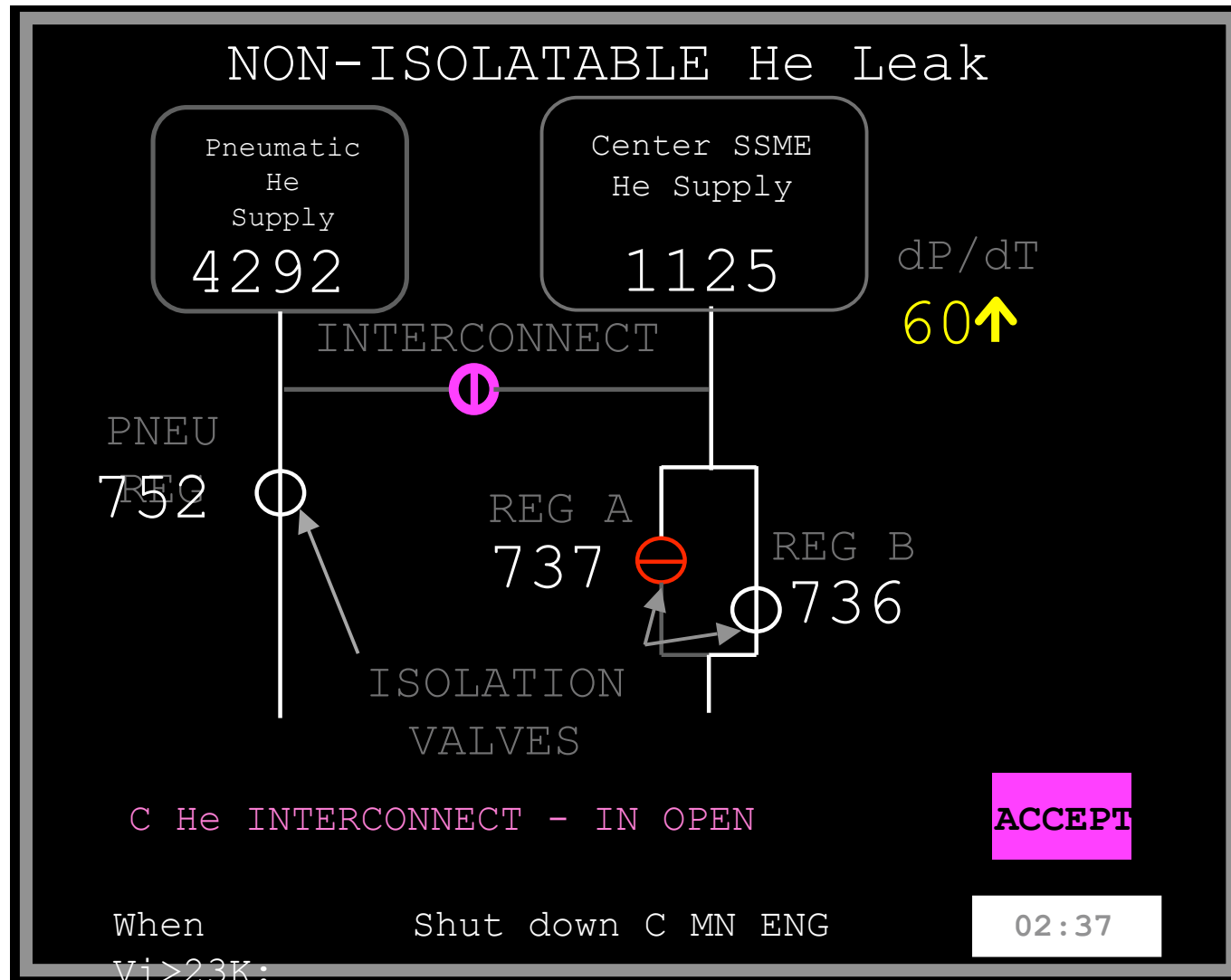
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- Candidate Fault Management Display





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Natural Language Interfaces

EVAP OUT TEMP HIGH

If temp high in only one loop, snsr failed >>

1. FES PRI A - OFF
B - ON
If T decr >>
2. FES PRI B - OFF
SEC - ON (HI LOAD ena) (wait 30 sec)
If T decr >>
3. HI LOAD EVAP + OFF (wait 30 sec)
If T decr (HI LOAD EVAP only lost) => A
4. RAD BYP VLV (four) - MAN, RAD FLOW
(total FES lost) =>



•“ISOL A Proceed”

•“Close Left ISOL “A”